

GOVERNOR HAWKINS called the Legislature together in a third extraordinary session on Thursday last. The principal business of importance mentioned in his call being to consider the compromise and settlement of the bonded indebtedness of the State of Tennessee. This of course refers to the 50-5-5 proposition just submitted by the creditors. It is to be hoped the Legislature will deal with this proposition in a practical and business-like spirit. The people of Tennessee want the debt settled, and we believe will heartily endorse such a settlement as this.

YOUNG MEN TO THE FRONT.

In the coming canvass in this State, it will be the duty of the young men, all of whom are for the maintenance of the State's good name and credit, to work bravely to bring her back to her former high standard. It may do for old fossils who live entirely in the past, or for the present, to see hard times, inability to pay and all that, but the young, thoughtful, progressive men who have something more at stake and the future welfare and position of their State to look to, cannot afford to dally with the hurtful issue any longer. They must work to settle it as speedily as possible and get it out of the way of our material success. The old barracks who find life and existence by clinging to the now decaying ship of State, must be swept away, and the grand old vessel must be started out on a new cruise, re-manned and prepared for a voyage of prosperity and success. It is now the hour of a golden opportunity for the young Democracy of Tennessee. They must take the tide at its flood and it will lead on to grand results. In the language of another writer: "Don't be afraid of ideas, don't be afraid of issues, don't be afraid of flesh and blood adversaries. Cut loose from conventional timidity. Get out of the old ruts. Come up abreast with the times. Be just, liberal and enlightened and force the lightning more upon measures and less upon men."

ONE of the weakest and most unfavorable pleas brought forward by those who are urging harmony in the coming Democratic convention appears to be the growing tendency to urge harmony at any cost, forgetting in the all-absorbing hope for Democratic harmony and victory, the true principles and sound measures which have always heretofore characterized the party. And when we say this, we want it clearly understood that we are heartily and earnestly for harmony in the coming convention, and shall continue to work for that end; but Democracy has principles and measures to sustain and work for, which have been tested by the wisdom, laws and morality of ages and cannot now be ignored. Democrats must guard, watch and protect these fundamental principles as they would their own personal honor for they are jewels worth millions of offices.

MR. G. Z. HARRIS has resigned his position as editor of the Dresden Democrat, and is succeeded by Mr. Robert Lewis. The Democrat under Mr. Harris was a true champion of the honor and credit of the State and the press of Tennessee will regret his retirement. It pleases us to know that the Democrat under Mr. Lewis will continue to do battle for right and justice and the correct principles of true Democracy. Success to it.

THE Kentucky Legislature adjourned sine die last Monday and the Kentuckians are happy once again. It was in session five months and did little of importance.

THE State Debt. "Zero," a correspondent of the Nashville Banner, says:

"What do people mean by saying that this Legislature should make a settlement? The next Legislature can repeat it." The Supreme Court says no such thing. On the contrary it says that such a settlement would in every way be binding upon the State and its people in honor and law. It would lack merely means of enforcement. Now, when people throw up their caps and cry hosannas to the Supreme Court for their emancipation, let them recollect that the same Court says to them in the strongest terms, in effect, that the whole debt is obligatory and that it is a part of the law to pay it on the terms offered by the creditors.

CHARLES R. DARWIN, the great English scientist, died at his home in London on Thursday last week. He was known to the scientific world at large as the author of the celebrated works "On the Origin of Species" and "Descent of Man." In this latter work, he infers that "man is descended from a hairy quadruped, furnished with a tail and pointed ears, probably arboreal in its habits."

THE nation's great wards, the doleful Red Men of the West, are again preparing to amuse themselves during the heated term with their unappreciated and burning settlements and murdering settlements in the far West. The Wara Spring Ayaches are already on the war-path.

MCCORD, of the Pulaski Citizen, heads his article on the joint call for a Democratic convention, "The Lion and the Lamb." Which do you think is "the lion" and which "the lamb," Mac? However, we don't suppose you think it makes a dam big difference, so we'll "pay our money and take our choice."

We learn just as we go to press that the present Governor, Alvin Hawkins, was finally unanimously re-nominated for Governor after a stormy session, by the Republican gubernatorial Convention which met in Nashville on Thursday.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1882.

In spite of the grim tragedy that hung like a pall over the opening of the fashionable season at the Capital, vanity fair has never shown more brilliancy than during the past winter and present spring, and now that the six months of mourning prescribed by our English imitating official etiquette is over, and the repressive days of restraint laid aside and Washington, from sage Senator to sweet sixteen, is nightly unmasked at a reception, dinner, ball, or the opera. At the Presidential receptions during the last two weeks, the dressing was unsurpassed by anything I have ever seen, except perhaps the toilettes of "Nana" and those of her class at the grand prize of Paris in 1878. The gentlemen of the foreign legations wore court dress with great display of golden lace and buttons and it was necessary for the ladies to throw the utmost possible splendor into their costumes in order to vie in brilliancy with the tinselled soldiers and diplomats. The display of diamonds was literally dazzling. No such display has been seen since Mrs. Astor appeared, during the last administration, loaded with precious stones and followed by a hired detective.

Among successful dinner givers Senator Fair must be awarded the first place. He lives in a large house adjoining the Arlington hotel. The building is superb in all its appointments. The practically unlimited wealth of the bachelor Senator enables him to dine everybody that is worth dining. It was impossible of course for Congress, Officers of the army and of the navy to sit down at his table at one time, but he has followed the program of the President, at state dinners, and by inviting them en masse, has gotten pretty well through the list. At a dinner given by him attended by the President, Cabinet and their families, there were sixteen courses and eight varieties of wine.

President Arthur has not upheld the banner of totalism with very great enthusiasm, and has incurred the displeasure of those who lament the end of the administration of Mrs. Hayes. He has been accused of unbecoming debauchery, and of making the White House a chapel of saturnalia. On the other hand it is claimed that while not a total abstainer he has complete control of his appetite, and that neither he nor his companions ever go beyond the bounds of decorum. One of his defenders goes so far as to say that his cares and his devotion to the business of his exalted office have caused him to lose twenty pounds in weight. I do not believe this last story. He is certainly stronger looking, and has more color than he had when he presided over the Senate a year ago, or when he appeared at the inaugural ball at the National Museum, scarcely noticed among the greater celebrities there.

I went one day last week to attend the lectures of the Academy of Science now held in one of the rooms of the National Museum. Mr. Cushing was lecturing on the Mythology of the Zuni Indians, while half-a-dozen representatives of the tribe, in native costume, sat on the platform behind him while he lectured. The lecture was very interesting, and a rush to the western door through which entered the pale, care-worn, bored-looking President with Mrs. Garfield on his arm.

THE School-tax Bill. The following is the text of the bill recently introduced in the House by Representative Rhodes, authorizing the city of Clarksville to levy and collect additional taxes for school purposes. The bill has passed one house of the Legislature and is now a law:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the city of Clarksville is hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect a tax not exceeding two or three mills on the dollar of the hundred dollars worth of property, and one dollar on polls for school purposes; and that so much of an act passed March 19, 1869, entitled, an act to incorporate the town of Middleburg, and for other purposes, in conflict with this act, and the same is hereby repealed.

We wish to add for the benefit of those who do not understand the nature of this bill, that it is not at all mandatory or imperative and does not force the city of Clarksville to levy one iota of additional tax for school purposes, but merely gives her the power in case her citizens and Mayor and Aldermen should see fit to do so. There is no cause for any uneasiness on the part of any one, for certainly if the citizens of Clarksville do not want additional funds raised for the benefit of their public schools, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen will not do it. Representative Rhodes merely introduced the bill at the request of those who have the public school interests in charge.

ALL citizens of Tennessee irrespective of party, are requested to read the following comment by the Courier-Journal, on a recent decision of the Supreme court of the United States:

The recent decision of the Supreme court to the effect that the State of Louisiana is not bound to scale her bonded debt and remit coupons, pledged in 1874, as was done by the constitution of 1879, covers the case of Virginia. "The Supreme court," says the Supreme court, "to pay the bonds in money to the bona fide holders, in accordance with the original promise, still remains." Virginia's bondholders will have their case decided by the Supreme court, and the obligation of a State, says the United States Supreme court, in the Louisiana decision, has very happily freed itself from the regulating influences of the Republican party.

THE Republican Convention met in Nashville on Thursday to nominate a candidate for Governor.

FROM HAMBURG, ARK.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—Since my last, I have been quite busy, spending most of my time in pastoral work. I am more and more encouraged every week as to the successful issue of my labors. It has been said to me, more than once, that I had come to this country at an unfortunate time, and some have gone so far as to say, that it was the worst time that I could have come.

Of course, these utterances came from those who were looking mainly at the temporal side and from a human standpoint. I must confess that humanly speaking, it did seem a good deal that way. There had been two successive failures in crops from drought, causing great destitution and want, and involving the farmers in heavy indebtedness. Despondency seemed to rule in the hearts of the people and business generally seemed paralyzed. A dreadful small-pox epidemic at the very threshold and added to all this, the overflow with its dreadful details of suffering came. And these certainly were dreadful and cast a dark shadow over this land.

But, God be thanked, the clouds are disappearing, the shadows flying, and the darkness disappearing in the temporal light, and the effluence of the spiritual light can be better appreciated by reason of the darkness through which we have passed. I am beginning now to think that I have come here in the very best time, to do good, which is the great object of my coming. As to temporal interests, I am confident them in the hands of Him, who rules the tempest and causeth the calm, who reduceth to want and maketh to abound. So far we have been blessed and have not suffered.

We meet good congregations at every appointment and have an intelligent and appreciative people. I visited this week, a neighborhood where I had not been before, except in passing on the edge. I think it the finest farming section I have seen. It is through the heart of this region that the proposed line of railroad passes, mentioned by your correspondent as W. H. Dr. By the way, I hope he will write again soon for your paper. I handed the CHRONICLE, containing his letter, to a number of friends here and they read it with interest. The building of that road will be hailed with pleasure by this entire community.

Considerable excitement prevails in some sections about the ravages of a species of cut worm or caterpillar, which has been doing much damage. Whole fields of corn have been almost entirely destroyed by it in a few hours. I heard it said that a gentleman looking over his field was gratified to find a good stand, but on examining, next day, found it nearly all destroyed. This, it is said, is not general, but only in certain localities, and mostly the case with corn planted moderately late. The early planting is out of the way of the cut worm. Some say there are yet two alternatives favorable to success. One is to soak or roll the seed in tar, the other to wait until May for planting, when the sun will be too hot for the worm. Some cotton has also been destroyed by this pest.

The oat crop is very fine and heading. It will soon do to reap. Grass is most luxuriant and abundant. Gardens are doing well. I did my first transplanting of sweet potato slips on the 13th of April. Irish potatoes (new crop) are being sown. The peach crop is bending the trees with its abundance.

The day of the smoke-pot is nearly spent. Buffalo gnats have been superceded by buck-gnats, or turkey-gnats, black-gnats, pepper-gnats, etc. These last, if possible, are more pestiferous to human flesh, but less dangerous to the life of horses, cattle and hogs. Another little creature of recent acquaintance is the sand-fly. I never saw him, and therefore cannot describe him. I shall never forget impressions received from him, however, through the sense of feeling, as I rolled from side to side, one Saturday night, with sleepless eyes until morning. It is only an occasional thing that these give trouble and had I known it a little smoke would have put them to flight.

It is a real pleasure to ride over these beautiful roads diversified with prairie set with mounds and forests of stately trees.

JOHN H. GOLD, Hamburg, Ark., April 20, 1882.

Notes from Ringgold.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—I notice you have no correspondence from this place, and thought perhaps a few lines would not be objectionable. If worthy of the space they would occupy, you can print them; if not consign them to the ever-ready waste basket and no harm will be done and your readers none the worse off.

Our farmers are through planting corn, and if seasonal will make largely over an average crop. The prospect for wheat was never better, no signs of last week's frost. I for one think wheat can't be damaged by frost in any of the stages of maturing.

There is less complaint about bugs and more tobacco plants than ever. They are very promising. If the farmers get ready for planting, there will be no reason for not having out at least half a crop by the middle of next month.

Our neighborhood has but little sickness. Some few cases of whooping cough and chicken-pox among the children. Mr. Wm. Green's health has greatly improved of late, in fact the doctors say he is in better health than he has been for two years before. This will be glad news to his many friends in the city and country. Mrs. Green has been sick the present week with an attack of bronchitis, but is a good deal better the last day or so.

Mr. Will, Bullitt, of Louisville, and Vernon Wardlaw are visiting the family of Esq. J. M. Anderson. In the American of the 6th inst., I notice a letter from Greenbrier, Tenn., "How to settle the State debt and unite the Democratic party," which contains more sense than all the volumes written on this mixed question. A plain and business kind of a way. A way that

will satisfy the High-tax man, the Low-tax man, the long-tax man, the short-tax man and the honest man. It says: "Let the present Legislature enact an act that the State Treasurer may on the 1st of July and 1st of January advertise that there is so much money in the treasury, say \$1,000,000, and that he will take State bonds for same, the lowest bidders getting the money. In ten years the debt will be paid and taxes not increased one cent. Some may say the bond holders will not bid for the money. We can not make the trial. When it is certain the money will be paid out, the bidders will be on hand and no mistake. Are we not having examples of this kind of work? Some good man, owing to depreciated stocks, shortness of cash and falling prices of real estate, has had his creditors together and tells them just what he has. I have got the first instance to hear of where there was not a settlement made. "But the interest," oh, never mind the interest, we are after the bonds, if we get them the interest will not bother much."

Let the Legislature resolve to do something of this kind and all will be well.

A. RUSTACUS, Ringgold, Tenn.

April 27, 1882.

The Broadhurst Institute.

EDITORS CHRONICLE:—Please permit me through the columns of your paper to give some account of "broadhurst" examinations which recently took place at Broadhurst Institute, and in which I was called upon to take a part. I find that it has been a custom with Prof. Broadhurst for a number of years, to call in a committee of disinterested teachers to examine his candidates for graduation, and to award the honors of the class. Unexpectedly to myself, he this year called upon me to be a member of that committee; and although I plead want of space and experience as an excuse, he waived the objection, and I consented to serve. The other members of the committee were Dr. J. S. Stapp, the Principal of the flourishing Academy at Hadenburg, Ky., and a teacher of perhaps thirty years' experience.

The graduating class, four in number, were all strangers to me, and although Prof. Broadhurst declined to introduce them to me individually, I met them in the following manner: My decision, I found other means of ascertaining that their names were as follows: Miss Lieber, Miss Young, Miss Major and Miss Atkins. The day appointed for the examination was the 15th inst., and we met at the Institute promptly at 9 a. m., but unfortunately Miss Atkins was absent, confined to her bed by sickness. We proceeded to subject the three present to a thorough, critical and impartial examination in the following branches: viz: arithmetic, grammar, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, surveying, rhetoric, criticism, logic, and mental, moral and natural philosophy. We found the young ladies remarkably familiar with these subjects, and singularly prompt in quoting the various opinions of different authors on such of the subjects as admitted of debate. The examination continued from nine in the morning, with a very short intermission for dinner, till 1 p. m., at which time we closed.

We met again at the Institute on the 22nd inst., to examine Miss Atkins, she having sufficiently recovered to undertake the examination. The other members of the class were also present on that day, and as the contest for honor was to be between Miss Atkins and Mr. Lieber, the latter kindly consented to be re-examined in company with her competitor. The examination on this day was perhaps more rigid and critical than the former, and although the other two ladies did not propose to be re-examined, they willingly took part in the interesting discussion. Allow me to say that while the class made a very satisfactory and highly creditable showing in all the subjects brought before them, I was especially pleased with their ready familiarity with percentage in arithmetic, and the whole scope of surveying and logic. In these subjects especially, they reflect great credit, if I may judge, on their instructors as well as themselves. And now to the decision of the committee. After giving the ladies an impartial hearing of two days in which they propounded the leading questions (but not nearly all them) and passed no comment on the responses, leaving us to decide for ourselves on their merits, we decided as follows:

1. Each of the four ladies shall be graduated from the Institute with honor, and shall receive a Diploma certifying the same.

2. Misses Atkins and Lieber each merit the highest honors which the Institute can confer, (hence equal), and should receive certificate of same with or in Diploma.

3. One of the two last named should be awarded the Salutatory and the other the Valedictory in the ensuing Commencement exercises of the Institute, and the announcement made to the public and the press that the Salutatory has, by this award, equal honors with the Valedictory.

We have given in the above an impartial decision, and we hope it is one that will be satisfactory to all parties. My individual opinion is that none of the young ladies deserve a grade less than 95 where 100 is the maximum, and that the two who get the highest honors deserve no less than 98. If others should think this estimate too high, the ladies are willing to accept of it before any competent committee.

J. W. GRANT, Idlewild, Tenn.

April 24, 1882.

The young ladies of the Rudolph neighborhood are preparing to give a musical concert at the school-house near Rudolph's mill on the evening of May 5th. The object is to raise funds for the purchase of an organ for Bethel church and we hope they will be heartily encouraged in their praiseworthy undertaking by the presence of a large audience. Twenty-five cents only will be charged for admission.

BRILLIANT NUPTIAS.

Wolridge-Keesee.

Mrs. Eliza J. Drane

at the marriage of her granddaughter

Eliza J. Keesee

to

Walter F. Wolridge

Thursday afternoon, April twenty-seventh

at half-past two o'clock.

Trinity Church,

Clarksville, Tenn.

was the elegantly set engraved card that called together at Trinity Episcopal church on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, one of the largest, most elegant and select audiences that has ever gathered in the commodious and superbly appointed auditorium of this grand temple of worship.

Marriages in high life in Clarksville are always characterized by a grandeur of arrangement and a rare display of taste and culture, but this affair, for elegance of detail and refined simplicity, was incomparable, and far outshone anything of the kind that has ever occurred in the annals of Hymen's ministrations in our midst. It would require the polished diction of a society Jenkins to paint a fitting pen portrait of the marriage occasion, and therefore a CHRONICLE reporter's pencils must be crude indeed. He will not essay so vain a task, but must disappoint himself and the expectant friends of the contracting parties with a simple narration of the brilliant affair. The whole event might be summed in the plain, brief, but sufficient statement that it was an exceptionally elegant wedding, were it not perhaps appropriate that a brief personal of the handsome couple be given.

The groom is a prominent young druggist of Columbia, Tenn., whose fine business qualifications and social accomplishments have established for him a name and popularity among all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The bride is the grand-daughter of Mrs. E. J. Drane and niece of Mr. W. H. Drane, a well-known capitalist of this city. Her rare beauty and queenly graces of manner, mind and person have justly entitled her to a foremost place in the brilliant galaxy of our society belles. The high estimation in which she is held by all who know her could not perhaps be more beautifully and delicately shown than by the universal interest and admiration displayed in the rare and elaborate floral decorations of the church.

These were perfectly magnificent, and displayed with an exquisite taste and beauty of effect never before seen in the stately edifice. The chancel presented a dazzling, enchanting view—the public and private green-houses were searched for rare and radiant exotics which were brought and grouped in refined profusion and unequalled taste about the sacred altar—the chancel railing was entirely hid from view by wreaths and garlands of variegated roses, while to the right and left were enchanting bowers of foliage plants, evergreens and cut flowers. The baptismal font to the left fairly bloomed with calla lilies. The church was darkened and a hundred gas jets shed a brilliant glow over the perfumed laden scene.

Prof. Emery presided at the grand organ, and as the bridal party appeared at the door, the familiar notes of one of Mendelssohn's superb wedding marches filled the ears of the expectant and fashionable audience. All eyes were turned as the bridal party marched down the broad center aisle in perfect step to the matron's music.

First came the four ushers—Messrs. Harvey Hogg, Charles Castner, Wesley Drane and Ed. C. Campbell abreast; following at fifteen or twenty paces were the faultlessly attired attendants—three and three abreast—Dr. Robert Pillow, Messrs. C. W. Taylor, R. M. McKay, J. H. Barr, Webb Hixley, Jr., all of Columbia, and Mr. T. W. Keesee, brother of the bride. Then came the superbly costumed bride, leaning gently on the left arm of her uncle, Mr. Walter Drane.

Her dress was of elegant cream colored satin, basque bodice, pointed back, square plastron, front of pearl embroidery, Medici collar, and garlandings of lace, flowers and pearls. Sleeves with puff at the top, drawn in by a bow at the back seam, and dainty and dapperly forming the train. The train of basque trimmed with a tulle and a large satin bow falling from beneath the point and reaching to within a few inches of bottom of train, and caught, at intervals, with Marshall Neil and bluish roses, petticoat skirt, the entire front composed of most elegant pearl embroidery, with fringe of pearls falling over full and voluminous plaits of satin. The train, three yards in length, was trimmed on bottom with closely plaited flumes, headed by a couquette of Mechlin lace, from which fell, at intervals, loops of satin ribbons and ornaments of pearls. Altogether it was one of the most elegant and expensive toilettes ever imported to our Southern clime. The veil was of Brussels lace, beautifully embroidered with pearls, looped and held by rare and exquisite roses of the palest tint of pink and fell gracefully over the rich folds of her dress. In brief her attire was regal and baffles description.

As the party neared the chancel the groomsmen and ushers parted equally, forming nearly the shape of the letter V, at the apex of which under a magnificent cornucopia of white flowers suspended from the dome, the bride was met by the groom, who entered from the vestry door accompanied by his brother Mr. F. S. Wolridge as best man.

The beautiful marriage ritual of the church was performed jointly by the Revs. Dr. Beckett, of Columbia, and Mr. F. A. Pitts, the resident pastor. The former reading the exhortation, and the latter the wedding prayer. The entire ceremony was so impressively and solemn.

A quiet, elegant reception was extended the happy couple at the mansion of the bride's grandmother, where the bride departed on the afternoon train for their future home, Columbia. They were the recipients of the most elegant and rarest collection of wedding presents ever presented in this city, and left with the hearty benisons of a multitude of friends.

THE negro, Carter Russell, who was taken out to the small-pox camp last week died at that place last Wednesday. The Board of Health had the body buried near the camp the following night, and also had the camp thoroughly disinfected. Up to the present writing there has been no other case, and the Health Officers do not think there will be. We are told that all sorts of exaggerated reports are flying through the country about small-pox here; we assure our country friends that there is no truth in them, and that we will faithfully chronicle any new case that may appear, while should any such cases appear, prompt action will be taken for their care and to prevent the spread of the disease.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. John S. Elder, whose line of hardware and agricultural implements is as extensive and full as any house in the South. His stock embraces every conceivable article kept by hardware merchants, and his prices compete fairly with the merchants of Nashville and Louisville. You should not fail to call on him at the Opera House building when desiring any article of hardware or farm machinery.

UNDER a recent act of the Legislature passed at the extra session, just closed, sheriffs are to "demand and receive for summoning jurors of a regular venire fifteen cents from the county for each juror summoned, and of a special venire, five cents for each juror summoned."

A LARGE number of watches, diamonds and other fine jewelry was found a few weeks ago in a cave near Gallatin, Tenn., supposed to have been hid there by the James gang. That is, this jewelry was either found there or Joe Mulhatten has recently been in Gallatin.

THE prospects for a large wheat crop all over the country are flattering in the extreme. If it were not for the assertion that "man cannot live by bread alone," the world might be happy.

BISHOP PIERCE, of the M. E. Church South, in a letter to the Christian Advocate, says: "The question of Methodist reunion is not up for consideration at the coming conference next month."

THE next annual meeting of the Tennessee Press Association will be held Wednesday June 21st, at Bon Aqua Springs, on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, forty-five miles west of Nashville.

IN 1876 the Legislature of Louisiana passed an act repudiating certain bonds of the city of New Orleans, known as the "consolidated bonds." The holders of these bonds carried their case to the Supreme Court of the United States, and last week the court rendered a decision holding the bonds legal. The news of the decision created quite a panic in New Orleans, and the "consolidated bonds" sold as high as \$1.25. These bonds amounted to about \$4,000,000, on which past interest of \$1,000,000 is due. It is difficult matter to repudiate a public debt now-a-days.—*Free Press* News.

If the Legislature and the people of Tennessee decline a fair proposition which relieves them of forty per cent of the public debt, they will pay no more than sixty cents before the end of the year. If they shall turn out otherwise, the odium will rest upon the demagogues, the selfish aspirants and the Bourbon politicians who desire to keep this issue open for their own selfish ends.—*Nashville Banner*.

CLARKVILLE DISTRICT—TENNESSEE CONFERENCE. Third Round of Quarterly Meetings.

New Providence and Bethel, at New Providence, May 27-28. Ashland City, May 27-28. Antioch at Chapel Hill, June 10-11. Montgomery at Woodland, June 17-18. Adams Station, June 24-25. Ashland City, July 1-2. Saline at Indian Mound, July 8-9. New Providence at City Hill, July 15-16. Red River at Martins Chapel, July 22-23. Palmyra at Tarnas, August 5-6. Cedar Hill at Nails Chapel, Aug. 12-13. Let all Church Records be brought to the Quarterly Conference.

R. K. HARGROVE, P. E.

COUNTY COURT SALE

OF A

CUMBERLAND RIVER FARM.

B. W. Usery and others vs. Henry Lyle, Jr. and others.

Pursuant to an order made in this cause by the Honorable County Court of Montgomery county, Tenn., at its April term, 1882, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Clarksville, on

Saturday, May 20th, 1882, the following described tract of land: 120 acres lying in Civil District No. 17 of Montgomery county, Tennessee, to W. H. Usery, his heirs, and assigns, and to the heirs of R. W. Usery, H. Noblet and C. D. Roberts. Said land is situated among the hills. Terms—One-fourth cash, the balance on credit of 12, 18 and 24 months, equal payments. Note bearing interest from date, and a lien retained. No redemption.

R. D. MOSELEY, Clerk. By C. H. Bailey, D. C.

April 20, 1882-41

Insolvent Notice.

Having suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Wm. H. Hargrove, deceased, notice is hereby given for all persons holding claims against the estate of said deceased to file the same with R. D. Moseley, County Clerk, properly authenticated, on or before the 25th day of October, 1882, or they may be forever barred.

N. L. NORTINGTON, Adm'r.

April 20, 1882-41

Desirable Residence!

FOR SALE.

My residence and vacant lot, fronting on Madison street. Also a vacant lot fronting Commercial street. Terms—Cash. MRS. M. T. COBB. April 1, 1882-3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CLARKVILLE, TENN.

Capital \$100,000. Surplus \$20,000. We transact a General Banking business, buy and sell U. S. Bonds and other Securities, and deal in Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

S. F. BRANTON, Pres't.

B. W. MACRAE, Cashier.

DEPOSITORS AND SUMMER HATS, Bonnets and French Flowers of the latest styles, just received at Mrs. Rosenfield's.

J. F. WOOD.

55 FRANKLIN STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Hardware, Queensware, Stoves, Cutlery, Glassware, Grates, Iron, Silver Ware, Tinware, Nails, Plated Ware of House Furnish- Cutting Boxes, Standard Brands, ing Goods, Wagon Wood, Looking Glasses, Patent Flues, Rubber Belting, Water Sets, Drain Tile, Mechanic's Tools, Lamps, Fire Bricks, Etc., Etc. Etc., Etc.

I Manufacture all Kinds of

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,

And do

ROOFING AND GUTTERING,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

February 18, 1882.

J. F. WOOD.

NEW GOODS!

Stockholders' Meeting! The annual meeting of stockholders of the CITIZENS BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION for the election of five directors to serve during the next twelve months, will be held at the office of P. G. Johnson, at 8 o'clock P. M. on Monday, May 1, 1882, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Issue of New Stock.

Books will be open till May 31st for subscription to the new stock of the Association. Subscriptions will be limited to 400 shares. The subscription of 25 cents per share and the May 31st of 1882 will sell at public auction, on the premises, on

April 20, 1882-41

Chancery Sale

FOR